S 44 (Rev. 12/07)

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE OF THE FORM.)

BIE CIAII GOCKET SHEET (900 II.	MATROCTOMA ON THE REVERSE OF THE FORMLY				
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS		DEFENDANTS			
GWENDOLYN LOVE		NCO FINANCIAL SYSTEMS, INC.			
(c) Attorney's (Firm Name	of First Listed Plaintiff XCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES) 2. Address, and Telephone Number) , Kimmel & Silverman, P.C., 30 E. Bu	County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE LAND INVOLVED. Attorneys (If Known)		•	
Ave. Ambler, PA 19002	, 215-540-8888				
II. BASIS OF JURISI I U.S. Government Plaintiff	DICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only) 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)	III. CITIZENSHIP OF P (For Diversity Cases Only) PT Citizen of This State	FF DEF	and One Box for Defendant) PTF DEF cipal Place C 4 C 4	
2 U.S. Government Defendant	(Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)	Citizen of Another State	of Business In An		
IV NATURE OF SU	T (Place an "X" in One Box Only)	Foreign Country	<u></u>		
	TORTS	FORFEITURE/PENALTLY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES	
110 Insurance 120 Marine 130 Miller Act 140 Negotiable Instrument 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment 151 Medicare Act 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excl. Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits 190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise	Slander 3368 Asbestos Persor Injury Product Liability Liability Liability Liability PERSONAL PROPE 371 Truth in Lendin 1356 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 385 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 385 Property Damag Product Liability 360 Other Personal Injury Product Liability Product Liability 1368 Product Liability 1369 Other Personal Product Liability 1369 Product Li	- 620 Other Food & Drug ce 625 Drug Related Scizure	422 Appeal 28 USC 158 423 Withdrawnl 28 USC 157 28 USC 167 28	400 State Reapportionment 410 Antitrust 430 Banks and Banking 450 Commerce 460 Deportation 470 Racketeer influenced and Corrupt Organizations 480 Consumer Credit 490 Cable/Sat TV 810 Selective Service 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange 875 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410 890 Other Statutory Actions 891 Agricultural Acts 892 Economic Stabilization Act 893 Environmental Matters 894 Energy Allocation Act 895 Freedom of Information Act 900 Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access to Justice 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes	
Ø 1 Original ☐ 2 R	tate Court Appellate Court	Reopened another (speci		Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judgment	
VI. CAUSE OF ACT	ION Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you 15 U.S.C. 1692 et seq Brief description of cause: Fair Debt Collection Practices A		al statutes unless diversity):	***************************************	
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:			CHECK YES only if JURY DEMAND:	f demanded in complaint: Yes □ No	
VIII. RELATED CAS IF ANY	SE(S) (See instructions): JUDGE		DOCKET NUMBER		
DATE 04/22/2011 FOR OFFICE USE ONLY RECEIPT #	SKONATÚRE OF A AMOUNT APPLYING IFP	TUDGE	MAG. JUD	GE	

Case 2:11-cv-02723-RBS Document 1 Filed 04/22/11 Page 2 of 11 FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA --- DESIGNATION FORM to be used by counsel to indicate the category of the case for the purpose of assignment to appropriate calendar. Address of Plaintiff: 512 Monroe Street. NW, Apt. A, Huntsville, AL, 35801 Address of Defendant: 507 Prudential Road, Horsham, Pennsylvania, 19044 Place of Accident, Incident or Transaction: (Use Reverse Side For Additional Space) Does this civil action involve a nongovernmental corporate party with any parent corporation and any publicly held corporation owning 10% or more of its stock? (Attach two copies of the Disclosure Statement Form in accordance with Fed.R.Civ.P. 7.1(a)) Yes□ NoX No 🗵 Does this case involve multidistrict litigation possibilities? Yes□ RELATED CASE, IF ANY: Case Number: ___ Judge Date Terminated: Civil cases are deemed related when yes is answered to any of the following questions: 1. Is this case related to property included in an earlier numbered suit pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court? Yes□ No区 2. Does this case involve the same issue of fact or grow out of the same transaction as a prior suit pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court? Yes□ No⊠ 3. Does this case involve the validity or infringement of a patent already in suit or any earlier numbered case pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court? Yes□ NoX 4. Is this case a second or successive habeas corpus, social security appeal, or pro se civil rights case filed by the same individual? Yes□ No区 CIVIL: (Place _ in ONE CATEGORY ONLY) A. Federal Question Cases: B. Diversity Jurisdiction Cases: 1. ☐ Indemnity Contract, Marine Contract, and All Other Contracts 1.

Insurance Contract and Other Contracts 2.

FELA D Airplane Personal Injury Jones Act-Personal Injury Assault, Defamation □ Antitrust I Marine Personal Injury D Patent Motor Vehicle Personal Injury 6.

Labor-Management Relations Other Personal Injury (Please specify) 7. Civil Rights 7.
Products Liability Products Liability — Asbestos

- B. Habeas Corpus
- D Securities Act(s) Cases
- □ Social Security Review Cases
- All other Federal Question Cases 15 U.S.C. §1692 (Please specify)

ARBITRATION CERTIFICATION

(Check Appropriate Category)

1, Amy L. Bennecoff, counsel of record do hereby certify:

☐ Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 53.2, Section 3(c)(2), that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the damages recoverable in this civil action case exceed the sum of \$150,000.00 exclusive of interest and costs;

Relief other than monetary damages is sought.

DATE: April 22, 2011

Amy L. Bennecoff

202745

(Please specify)

All other Diversity Cases

Attorney-at-Law

NOTE: A trial de novo will be a trial by jury only if there has been compliance with F.R.C.P. 38.

I certify that, to my knowledge, the within case is not related to any case now pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court except as noted above.

DATE: April 22, 2011

Amy L. Bennecoffi

202745

Attorney I.D. #

CIV. 609 (6/08)

Attorney-at-Law

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

CASE MANAGEMENT TRACK DESIGNATION FORM

Gwendolyn La	ve	:	CIVIL ACTION		
		:		,	
NCO Financial S	systems, Inc	<i>.</i> :	NO.		
In accordance with the Civil plaintiff shall complete a Casfiling the complaint and serve side of this form.) In the edesignation, that defendant sthe plaintiff and all other parto which that defendant believed.	I Justice Expense se Management Te a copy on all deforent that a defent hall, with its first ties, a Case Mana	and Delay Reduction For Frack Designation For Foundants. (See § 1:03 and dant does not agree appearance, submit agement Track Designation Foundants and Designation Foundants Track Designation Foundants Foun	rm in all civil cases at the tir of the plan set forth on the re with the plaintiff regarding to the clerk of court and ser	me of verse g said ve on	
SELECT ONE OF THE FO	DLLOWING CA	SE MANAGEMEN	T TRACKS:		
(a) Habeas Corpus – Cases brought under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 through § 2255.					
(b) Social Security – Cases requesting review of a decision of the Secretary of Health and Human Services denying plaintiff Social Security Benefits.					
(c) Arbitration - Cases required to be designated for arbitration under Local Civil Rule 53.					
(d) Asbestos – Cases involving claims for personal injury or property damage from exposure to asbestos.					
(e) Special Management – C commonly referred to as the court. (See reverse si management cases.)	complex and that	t need special or inte	nse management by	()	
(f) Standard Management - Cases that do not fall into any one of the other tracks.					
4/22/11 Date 215-540-8888	Amy L. Bar Attorney-at 215-540-8		Autorney for Lave	— 1auz.com	
Telephone	FAX Numb	•	E-Mail Address		

(Civ. 660) 10/02

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

GWENDOLYN LOVE,)
Plaintiff	Case No.:
v. NCO FINANCIAL SYSTEMS, INC., Defendant	COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL (Unlawful Debt Collection Practices))

COMPLAINT

GWENDOLYN LOVE ("Plaintiff"), by her attorneys, KIMMEL & SILVERMAN, P.C., alleges the following against NCO FINANCIAL SYSTEMS, INC. ("Defendant"):

INTRODUCTION

Plaintiff's Complaint is based on the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15
 U.S.C. § 1692 et seq. ("FDCPA").

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 2. Jurisdiction of this court arises pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(d), which states that such actions may be brought and heard before "any appropriate United States district court without regard to the amount in controversy," and 28 U.S.C. § 1331 grants this court original jurisdiction of all civil actions arising under the laws of the United States.
- Defendant conducts business and has an office in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and therefore, personal jurisdiction is established.

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Venue is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(1). 4.

5. Declaratory relief is available pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202.

PARTIES

- 6. Plaintiff is a natural person residing in Huntsville, Alabama, 35801.
- 7. Plaintiff is a "consumer" as that term is defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(3).
- 8. Defendant is a national debt collection company with corporate headquarters located at 507 Prudential Road in Horsham, Pennsylvania, 19044.
- 9. Defendant is a "debt collector" as that term is defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(6), and repeatedly contacted Plaintiff in an attempt to collect a debt.
- 10. Defendant acted through its agents, employees, officers, members, directors, heirs, successors, assigns, principals, trustees, sureties, subrogees, representatives, and insurers.

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

The Fair Debt Collection Practices Act ("FDCPA") is a comprehensive statute, 11. which prohibits a catalog of activities in connection with the collection of debts by third parties. See 15 U.S.C. § 1692 et seq. The FDCPA imposes civil liability on any person or entity that violates its provisions, and establishes general standards of debt collector conduct, defines abuse and provides for specific consumer rights. 15 U.S.C. § 1692k. The operative provisions of the FDCPA declare certain rights to be provided to or claimed by debtors, forbid deceitful and misleading practices, prohibit harassing and abusive tactics, and proscribe unfair or unconscionable conduct, both generally and in a specific list of disapproved practices.

- 12. In particular, the FDCPA broadly enumerates several practices considered contrary to its stated purpose, and forbids debt collectors from taking such action. The substantive heart of the FDCPA lies in three broad prohibitions. First, a "debt collector may not engage in any conduct the natural consequence of which is to harass, oppress, or abuse any person in connection with the collection of a debt." 15 U.S.C. § 1692d. Second, a "debt collector may not use any false, deceptive, or misleading representation or means in connection with the collection of any debt." 15 U.S.C. § 1692e. And third, a "debt collector may not use unfair or unconscionable means to collect or attempt to collect any debt." 15 U.S.C. § 1692f. The FDCPA is designed to protect consumers from unscrupulous collectors, whether or not there exists a valid debt, broadly prohibits unfair or unconscionable collection methods, conduct which harasses, oppresses or abuses any debtor, and any false, deceptive or misleading statements in connection with the collection of a debt.
- 13. In enacting the FDCPA, the United States Congress found that "[t]here is abundant evidence of the use of abusive, deceptive, and unfair debt collection practices by many debt collectors," which "contribute to the number of personal bankruptcies, to marital instability, to the loss of jobs, and to invasions of individual privacy." 15 U.S.C. § 1692a. Congress additionally found existing laws and procedures for redressing debt collection injuries to be inadequate to protect consumers. 15 U.S.C. § 1692b.
- 14. Congress enacted the FDCPA to regulate the collection of consumer debts by debt collectors. The express purposes of the FDCPA are to "eliminate abusive debt collection practices by debt collectors, to insure that debt collectors who refrain from using abusive debt collection practices are not competitively disadvantaged, and to promote consistent State action to protect consumers against debt collection abuses." 15 U.S.C. § 1692e.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 15. At all relevant times, Defendant was attempting to collect an alleged consumer debt from Plaintiff.
- 16. The alleged debt at issue arose out of transactions, which were primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.
- 17. Beginning in or around July 2010, Defendant, its agents, employees, and servants, engaged in debt collection activities seeking payment from Plaintiff.
- 18. Most recently, on July 9, 2010, Defendant's representative identified as "Troy Harris" contacted Plaintiff's next door neighbor "Tia Thomas."
- 19. "Mr. Harris" proceeded to ask "Ms. Thomas" if she knew Plaintiff, to which "Ms. Thomas" responded that she did not know anyone with that name and that "Mr. Harris" had the wrong telephone number.
- 20. "Mr. Harris" then proceeded to call "Ms. Thomas" again indicating that he was looking for Plaintiff because she owed a debt and provided "Ms. Thomas" with the reference number identification to Plaintiff's alleged account.
- 21. "Mr. Harris" asked "Ms. Thomas" is she could go knock on Plaintiff's door and take the telephone with her so that he could speak with Plaintiff.
- 22. When Plaintiff got home she found a note from her neighbor "Ms. Thomas" informing her that "Mr. Harris" had called in reference to account number 22534267 and he could be reached at 1-866-290-6809. The undersigned has confirmed that the number belongs to Defendant.
 - 23. During one telephone call with Plaintiff, Defendant's representative advised

Plaintiff that she had contacted them and applied for credit; Plaintiff never applied for credit with Defendant.

- 24. Defendant, its employees and servants harassed and embarrassed Plaintiff by contacting her neighbor and revealing personal information pertaining to an alleged debt.
- 25. Defendant's actions in attempting to collect the alleged debt were harassing, abusive and highly deceptive.

CONSTRUCTION OF APPLICABLE LAW

- 26. The FDCPA is a strict liability statute. Taylor v. Perrin, Landry, deLaunay & Durand, 103 F.3d 1232 (5th Cir. 1997). "Because the Act imposes strict liability, a consumer need not show intentional conduct by the debt collector to be entitled to damages." Russell v. Equifax A.R.S., 74 F. 3d 30 (2d Cir. 1996); see also Gearing v. Check Brokerage Corp., 233 F.3d 469 (7th Cir. 2000) (holding unintentional misrepresentation of debt collector's legal status violated FDCPA); Clomon v. Jackson, 988 F. 2d 1314 (2d Cir. 1993).
- 27. The FDCPA is a remedial statute, and therefore must be construed liberally in favor of the debtor. Sprinkle v. SB&C Ltd., 472 F. Supp. 2d 1235 (W.D. Wash. 2006). The remedial nature of the FDCPA requires that courts interpret it liberally. Clark v. Capital Credit & Collection Services, Inc., 460 F. 3d 1162 (9th Cir. 2006). "Because the FDCPA, like the Truth in Lending Act (TILA) 15 U.S.C §1601 et seq., is a remedial statute, it should be construed liberally in favor of the consumer." Johnson v. Riddle, 305 F. 3d 1107 (10th Cir. 2002).
- 28. The FDCPA is to be interpreted in accordance with the "least sophisticated" consumer standard. See Jeter v. Credit Bureau, Inc., 760 F.2d 1168 (11th Cir. 1985); Graziano

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v. Harrison, 950 F. 2d 107 (3rd Cir. 1991); Swanson v. Southern Oregon Credit Service, Inc., 869 F.2d 1222 (9th Cir. 1988). The FDCPA was not "made for the protection of experts, but for the public - that vast multitude which includes the ignorant, the unthinking, and the credulous, and the fact that a false statement may be obviously false to those who are trained and experienced does not change its character, nor take away its power to deceive others less experienced." Id. The least sophisticated consumer standard serves a dual purpose in that it ensures protection of all consumers, even naive and trusting, against deceptive collection practices, and protects collectors against liability for bizarre or idiosyncratic interpretations of collection notices. Clomon, 988 F. 2d at 1318.

COUNT I DEFENDANT VIOLATED THE FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT

- 29. In its actions to collect a disputed debt, Defendant violated the FDCPA in one or more of the following ways:
 - a. Defendant violated of the FDCPA generally:
 - b. Defendant violated § 1692b(2) of the FDCPA by stating the Plaintiff owed a debt to another person, specifically Tia Thomas:
 - c. Defendant violated § 1692c(b) of the FDCPA by communicating with Plaintiff's neighbor Tia Thomas about a debt alleged to be owed by Plaintiff without Plaintiff's prior consent;
 - d. Defendant violated § 1692e of the FDCPA by using false, deceptive, or misleading representations or means in connection with the collection of a debt;

- e. Defendant violated § 1692e(10) of the FDCPA by using false representations or deceptive means to collect or attempt to collect a debt;
- f. Defendant violated § 1692f of the FDCPA by using unfair and unconscionable means with Plaintiff to collect or attempt to collect a debt;
- g. Defendant acted in an otherwise deceptive, unfair and unconscionable manner and failed to comply with the FDCPA.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, GWENDOLYN LOVE, respectfully pray for a judgment as follows:

- a. All actual compensatory damages suffered pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(a)(1);
- Statutory damages of \$1,000.00 for the violation of the FDCPA pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(a)(2)(A);
- c. All reasonable attorneys' fees, witness fees, court costs and other litigation costs incurred by Plaintiff pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1693k(a)(3); and
- d. Any other relief deemed appropriate by this Honorable Court.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that Plaintiff, GWENDOLYN LOVE, demands a jury trial in this case.

DATED: 04/22/11

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

KIMMEL & STLVERMAN, P.C..

Amy L. Rennecoff

Attorney ID #202749

Kimmel & Silverman, P.C.

30 E. Butler Pike Ambler, PA 19002 Phone: (215) 540-8888 Fax: (877) 788-2864

Email: abennecoff@creditlaw.com

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